

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

WHY SO IGNORANT?

The Governor Did Not Know of the Negligence

In Regard to Disorderly Houses in This City.

NOR OF PRIZE FIGHTS.

Thinks It "Strange" That Fighters Are Not Arrested.

Mayor Issues a Proclamation to the People.

CAN'T PREVENT VICE

Because His Hands Are Tied by Metropolitan Police Law.

Disorderly House Across the Street From a Public School.

Governor Lowelling says he understands that Topeka is one of the cleanest cities in the state.

When a STATE JOURNAL reporter asked him today what he thought of the way the disorderly houses were taking possession of Topeka, he said: "I did not know there had been any complaint of that kind; I thought Topeka was a clean city."

"Well, Governor," asked the reporter, "what do you think about these prize fights which have become so frequent in and about Topeka?"

"I guess they are all outside the city limits."

"No; there was one night before last only a short distance from police headquarters, less than two blocks from the police station."

The governor then asked: "And haven't they been arrested?"

"No they had not up to 8 o'clock this morning," replied the reporter.

The governor then continued: "Well, that is strange, I had a talk with the chief of police about these prize fights and he assured me that all the fights about Topeka were outside of the city limits. I guess if there was a fight in the city it was arranged so quietly that the police did not know anything about it until it was too late to prevent it. The chief of police has his instructions to prevent prize fighting in the city."

"Did you have a talk with the chief of police about the disorderly houses in Topeka, governor?"

"No, I did not; I did not know there was any complaint about them."

THE MAYOR NOT RESPONSIBLE.

A Proclamation Stating the Position of the City Government.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 29, 1894.

To the People of Topeka:

The idea seems to exist that it is the duty of the mayor and council to enforce the laws and ordinances of the city, and that they are responsible for any lawlessness that is permitted to continue. I wish to correct that impression. The state statute not only takes the enforcement of laws in the city entirely from the mayor and council, but absolutely prohibits them from doing anything to do with that subject, and makes it a criminal offense to interfere with it in any manner.

That organized lawlessness in its worst form is permitted to continue in our city, no one can deny. Disorderly houses, not only in the lower slums but in some of the most respectable portions of the city have been boldly and shamelessly running for months.

Drinking holes and gambling dens have not been so numerous before for many years. On one of the most conspicuous corners in the city and directly opposite from one of our most prominent public schools an immoral house has been running for months. I have seen school girls, young ladies with school-books in their hands, riding by that place in the street carelessly looking up into the windows and laugh and whisper to each other, and at other times, young men nod and laugh and wink knowingly at each other as they passed that place.

This simply shows how widespread is the knowledge of such evils. And it would be equally astounding if the public knew the number and names of the patrons of such places. Their continued existence is disgraceful, outrageous and damnable. The taxes they pay will never be eradicated. Dissolute habits which they inculcate will destroy homes many years hence. The Christian parents in Topeka hope to some time see their children happily settled in homes of their own. Even now these dens of infamy may be laying the foundations for the destruction of those homes.

Christian ministers are weekly extolling the good and denouncing the evils of life, and yet within the very shadows of their church spires these infamous schools of vice are doing more evil in a month than all the preaching can overcome in a generation.

The mayor and council are anxious to maintain the former good name and high standing of our city, but they have no control over the enforcement of the ordinances and laws. The legislature took that power from them and lodged it in the state administration, and thus took from the people of the city the power to enforce their own laws, and the city administration can in no sense be held responsible for the existence and continuance of illegal and disreputable places.

T. W. HARRISON, Mayor.

South Will Cruise in N. Thompson.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Field today announces that the N. Thompson, a schooner, has decided not to send the Vigilant to the Mediterranean this winter, although he will cruise in those waters on board his steam yacht Atlanta.

BLEW FOR THREE DAYS.

Rev. Thomas Dixon Says the Hurricane Took Away 200 Feet of Beach.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Sept. 29.—The storm has abated in this section to some extent. The wind blew from the north-west a regular hurricane for three days and nights unceasingly. The water has receded and the steamers will resume their regular trips between here and Norfolk. The first tides were received here from Cobbs Island about 6 o'clock last evening.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, who has been spending the summer on the island with his family, from New York, managed to get over to the mainland. He said: "We have been living right in the Atlantic ocean for the past three days. The storm broke on us last Tuesday night late, and for three days and nights the wind blew a regular hurricane from the northeast."

"On Wednesday and Thursday the wind seemed to increase, and the entire island was submerged by three feet of water, carrying away fences, outhouses, and threatening destruction to all who were living on the island."

Mr. Dixon says by actual measurement 200 feet of Cobbs Island beach was washed away by the enormous waves that lashed the shore, and that the inhabitants state it to be the most violent storm they have had for twenty years. All the vegetation and some pigs were destroyed. No lives were lost. The water went down to its normal condition yesterday morning.

DODGED IN BOTH CASES.

Fred Close Didn't Want to Contribute His Share to Support the Government.

Col. Fred J. Close, who came to Topeka when Governor Lowelling was inaugurated, lives just outside of the city in Topeka township.

When the township assessor called on him last spring for a list of his personal property he made and swore to a statement which reads: "All personal property is listed in Doniphan county, Kansas."

A few days ago County Clerk McCabe wrote to the county clerk of Doniphan county, asking him to send him a list of the personal property statement of Fred J. Close for the year 1894.

Today the following reply was received: Troy, Sept. 28, 1894. Dear Sir:—No statement of the personal property of Fred J. Close for the year 1894, is on file in this office. Yours truly, W. H. Fornbrook, county clerk.

Colonel Close will now be summoned before the county commissioners and will be asked to explain why he made a false return and the county clerk must according to law add 50 per cent to his tax as a penalty for making a false return.

S. M. SCOTT'S MEETING.

Five Hundred People Attend It in North Topeka.

About 500 people, mostly voters, assembled at Luke's opera house last night to hear S. M. Scott, Populist nominee for congressman from this district. D. I. Furber presided and after a song by the Quenomo Glee club, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Scott dealt principally with the tariff and currency questions. He told some good stories, complimented his opponent and won frequent applause. The greatest applause of the evening was elicited when he referred to Governor Lowelling as "the best governor any state ever had." He made frequent references to the failure of Charles Curtis to meet him in joint debate, and said he would not refuse such a challenge if he knew he would be vanquished.

Mr. Scott was followed by J. J. Schenck, Populist candidate for representative from the 35th district, in a short talk devoted principally to criticizing his opponent for voting against the Greenlee maximum freight rate bill and the bill prohibiting the blacklisting of discharged employees by railroad companies.

Walter N. Allen, of the state board of charities then made a short talk in which he said that the Populist motto, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none" originated with Thomas Jefferson.

The Populists are much pleased with the success of the meeting.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

It Commences Tomorrow and Will Be Celebrated in Topeka.

Tomorrow evening at sundown the Jewish New Year commences. Its full Hebrew name is Chebra Kadish Bikur Cholim. According to the Jewish reckoning the year 5,636 commences then, and it is celebrated throughout the world wherever the Jewish race is found, from Sunday evening until Monday morning.

The year is the beginning of the Jewish month Tishri.

This year the event will be celebrated in Topeka at the new temple rooms in the Masonic building, and in the absence of a regularly ordained Rabbi, L. Diment will conduct the services which will be held Sunday evening and Monday morning.

The services will be in Hebrew and will consist of supplications and exhortations and the sins are supposed to be blotted out and the year commenced anew.

Eighty-Two Marries Twenty.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Rev. Swan B. Newman, 82 years old, pastor of the Emanuel Swedish Methodist church, has taken out a license to marry Miss Anna Cecilia Ohman, aged 20. This prospective bridegroom has been a minister for forty years and has been married before.

Stillwater Threshing Plant Destroyed.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 29.—Stillwater was visited by a \$50,000 fire last night which destroyed the Stillwater Manufacturing company's plant, the warehouse of the Minnesota Thresher company and four dwelling houses. The loss was covered by insurance.

PANIC AT PEKIN.

There is Great Terror at the Chinese Capital.

The Chinese Defenses Have Now Completely Collapsed.

CHINA IS HELPLESS.

Chinese Army on the Yalu River Has Mutinied.

The Men Are Throwing Away Their Arms.

Japanese Have Made a Landing North of Che-Foo.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: The Chinese army at Wi-Ju on the Yalu river, which is opposing the advance of the main Japanese army in Korea, has mutinied. The men are throwing away their arms because they have no ammunition,—being cut off from their base of supplies. The Chinese defenses have completely collapsed and are now only a force. There is a panic in Pekin and the very name Japanese inspires terror everywhere. China is perfectly helpless.

JAPANESE EFFECT A LANDING.

It Is Reported They Have Disembarked on the Shanghai-Tung Promontory.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 29.—The reserves of the National Guard have been called out for active service.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 29.—It is rumored here that the Japanese have effected a landing on the coast of the Shanghai-Tung promontory, to the northward of Che Foo. Advice received here from Pekin say that there is ever-increasing anxiety among the foreign population, and at Tien-Tai the foreigners are actively organizing for defense of the foreign quarters.

CHINESE FIRED THE SHIP.

A War Vessel Destroyed Upon Catching Sight of the Japanese.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A dispatch from Shanghai today says that the commander of the Japanese warship Naniwa has reported to the minister of marine Count Sago, that while cruising in company with the Akitsushima on September 23, a Chinese war ship was sighted straddled in the gulf of Tairan-Wan.

The Japanese believe she was the Kwang-Kai. The Chinese crew on board of her when the Japanese cruisers approached, set fire to their ship and escaped. The warship was reported to have been so damaged as to be useless for further fighting, and the Japanese completed her destruction.

BANK STATEMENT.

Imports of Specie Have Fallen Off Greatly Compared With Last Year.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase \$81,135; loans, decrease \$55,450; specie, increase \$14,400; legal tenders, increase \$345,400; deposits, decrease \$1,294,600; circulation, increase \$363,300. The banks now hold \$60,749,875 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

The city banks lost by the interior movement this week \$471,000 in gold and legal tenders, and by the sub-treasury operations \$1,690,000, making a total loss of \$1,671,000.

The imports of specie this week were \$68,817, of which \$50,695 were of gold, against a total of \$346,395 last week and \$523,571 the corresponding week last year. For the nine months of this year the imports of specie were \$15,009,344, against \$59,796,113 the corresponding period last year.

TIN PLANTS TO CLOSE.

All the Factories in the Country to Close Tonight.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29.—Tonight all the tin plate plants in the country will close down, and there is no indication as to when they will again be put into operation. There is a wide difference between the manufacturers and workers on the subject of wages, and the latter insist that notwithstanding the reduction of duties that the wages agreed upon in June can be paid the balance of the year.

Two important reasons are given for the action taken by the manufacturers; one is that the closing of the factories is being done to discourage prospective buyers of tin plate plants. There are at least ten in course of erection in the United States, while manufacturers of tin plate machinery are enlarging their works.

It was decided to put up some of these factories after it was known that the cut in the duty would be one cent per pound.

Another reason given by the manufacturers is that under Secretary Carlisle's ruling 46 million pounds of tin plate, now in bond, can be put on the market on Monday by paying the new tariff of 1.2 cents per pound.

This will fill all the demands for some time to come. On the other hand the workers assert that the shut down is merely a scheme of the manufacturers to compel their employees to work for less wages.

REPUBLICAN FLAMBEAUX.

The Colored Voters of the First Ward Organize One With Fifty Members.

The colored Republican voters of the First ward organized a flambeau club last night with forty-three members to start with. The managers of the club say the objective number is fifty, but that they would be able to get sixty-five if they wanted them. W. E. Stewart was made chairman and George Abernathy will be the drillmaster. The club will have all the necessary appointments, white suits and all. They will drill Monday nights, and expect to be able to take part in the McKinley exercises Wednesday morning.

TODAY'S POPULIST RALLY.

It Is At the City Park and Is Well Attended.

There is a well attended Populist rally at the City park today. There are between 1,500 and 2,000 people there in spite of the cold wind to listen to Populist speeches.

There was a parade in the forenoon but in point of numbers it was a failure. Less than one hundred people were in line but there was plenty of music, Jack-saws military band leading the procession. There were two other bands in wagons.

The procession marched to the City park where a small crowd was gathered. H. B. Kelley and S. M. Scott made short speeches and the Quenomo glee club furnished Populist songs.

After dinner the meeting opened in earnest before a large assemblage. Senator W. A. Peffer was chairman and made a short address. He said that the question uppermost in the mind of every one is what is the new party going to do. "The old parties have showed by years of experience that they are unable to deal with the great questions that confront us. There is no difference between the Democratic and Republican party. An extra session of congress was called by a Democratic president to consummate a work of infamy commenced twenty years ago by their predecessors. I refer to the demoralization of silver."

Senator Peffer discussed the Wilson bill, and said it was only a little better than the McKinley bill. "Next Wednesday," he said, "Governor McKinley, of Ohio, one of the best men in the world, will tell you about a system which has proven so disastrous to the country. You men of Kansas have no interest whatever in a protective tariff. There was a time when I took my inspiration from John Sherman and McKinley (laughter from Republicans) but I have learned a whole volume in a year, and I say now that the protective tariff is a stupendous failure." (Applause.)

The senator closed his address with a discussion of the money question and then introduced Gov. Lowelling. "No man," he said, "not even the president, has had so much to contend against and it would be assuming that Gov. Lowelling were more than mortal if he had not been led astray when, if he had been given more time and have been allowed to shape his own course, he would not have made the mistakes he has come out unscathed."

Gov. Lowelling then spoke, and was followed by Jesse Harper.

WILL THEY FUSE?

How Can the Second District Democrats Do It Without Indorsing Willard?

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 29.—A special to the Star from Olathe, Kas., says: The Democratic congressional committee of the Second district is in session in this city this afternoon. It is believed that fusion on congressmen is the object of the meeting and the presence of H. L. Moore, chairman Democratic candidate for congress, adds to the belief that efforts will be made to get Willard, the Populist nominee to retire.

Frank A. Willard, the Populist nominee for congress in the Second, has repeatedly said he would not withdraw nor allow himself to be pulled off.

The only thing the Democratic congressional committee can do towards a fusion or a consolidation of the interests of the Populists and Democrats in the Second district will be to withdraw their own candidate, Col. H. L. Moore.

Chairman Moore of the Populist state central committee, says Willard cannot be pulled off.

A GREAT SYNDICATE DEAL.

All the Paper Mills on the Fox River to be Purchased by Englishmen.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29.—A special to the Wisconsin from Appleton, Wis., says the greatest syndicate deal since the purchase of the American breweries by English capitalists has just been concluded and unless something unforeseen occurs all the paper and pulp mills on Fox river will pass into the hands of an English syndicate on April 1.

It is learned from parties interested in the sale that every paper and pulp maker on Fox river, with two exceptions, has signed a contract giving options on all mills, machinery, water rights, leases and other property. The option is good for six months from October 1.

The properties involved in the deal include twenty-nine paper and twenty-one pulp mills. The value of these plants is estimated at ten million dollars. The daily product when running to the normal capacity amounts to 1,300 miles of paper in a sheet seventy-six inches wide and 300 tons of pulp. The value of the product is about \$51,000 daily.

In the management of the business under the new proprietors the present active owners are to be retained as managers, as also are all heads of departments in the mechanical portion of the mills.

An office will be established at Chicago, in which the business of the mills will be transacted.

GOULDS FIGHT TAXES.

They Are Trying to Get Out of Assessments Against Them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The children of the late Jay Gould and the executors of his estate have procured an order from Justice Lawrence, of the supreme court, requiring the tax commissioners of this city to show cause why they should not remove the tax assessed against them.

They claim they are not residents and are not subject to a personal tax. A similar proceeding was brought some time ago, but has been hanging fire, and they now ask to have the matter disposed of.

Reducing the Treasury Force.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Decker act, passed at the last session of congress for the reorganization of the clerical force and the methods of accounts in the treasury department, will go into effect October 1. This act reduced the clerical force of the department by 157, which necessitates many dismissals.

100 dozen Mason jars for sale cheap at J. M. Knight's, 404 Kansas ave.

GOT HIS REVENGE.

A Discharged Workman at Chicago Kills His Employer.

Terrible Struggle of the Men on a High Scaffolding.

A FIGHT IN MID AIR.

The Murderer Pushes His Man Off the Structure.

After Plunging a Butcher Knife Into His Stomach.

The Body Falls Headlong Into the River.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Two men struggling on a bit of iron that projected from the Metropolitan "L" road bridge superstructure over the river, attracted fully 500 persons to Jackson street bridge last night. The battle lasted scarcely three minutes and then one contestant plunged headlong down into the water with a fearful splash in his abdomen, and from the effects of which he will probably die.

Martin Randall was only a few days ago employed in the construction of the new bridge. George Atkinson, superintendent of the iron construction, dismissed him for cause and Randall left, swearing vengeance. Last night while the night crew was working, Atkinson was perched on one of the beams directing his assistants below.

No one heeded Randall as he clambered up the ladder alongside the crane and crept across the tangle of iron cross pieces. He reached Atkinson's side and catching him by the throat tried to hurl him into the river. Atkinson is a powerful man, and resisted with all his strength. The combatants awayed to and fro and the workmen below watched the battle for life as it spelt blood.

Atkinson lost his balance and plunged downward, but caught at the beam in time to hold himself. Randall had straightened up as his antagonist shot downward, but noting the new lease of life he had secured threw open his coat and drew out a long-bladed butcher knife.

Then deliberately kneeling down he reached below and plunged the weapon deep into his helpless victim. Atkinson's hands released the beam and he fell into the water. Randall sought to escape, but was captured as he reached the ground. Officers Fallon and Butler procured a boat hook and fished him out of the water.

There was a fearful gash in his abdomen from which blood was pouring in a thick stream. Physicians were called and after sewing up the wound sent him to the company's temporary hospital. Randall was locked up.

PROMPT PAYMENT.

A Compliment for a Topeka Fire Insurance Company.

The following complimentary notice appears in the Salina Republican of the 27th, referring to the payment on Wednesday of a loss in Salina's big fire on Sunday: "J. W. Going, secretary of the Shawnee Fire Insurance company of Topeka, adjusted the loss of the Eberhardt Lumber company on buildings yesterday. The adjustment was entirely satisfactory and prompt payment with slight draft shows promptness on the part of this company. This is a Kansas institution and is growing. It has the entire confidence of those who know its management and resources. It does a conservative and legitimate business and pays its losses promptly."

A Minister Arrested.

Rev. J. L. Longdon a man who has been a Methodist preacher but has had no charge lately, has been arrested through the efforts of the Social Purity league for an offense which it is the aim of the league to suppress. A woman named Mrs. Bailey, whose real name is said to be Brown, is the co-respondent. Longdon is in the county jail and he is trying to get J. G. Waters to defend him.

Counterfeiter Arrested.

Policeman John Dagg, officiating as a special deputy United States marshal, last evening arrested James Tyler, a colored man who lives on South Monroe street, on a charge of counterfeiting. He was taken before United States Commissioner Wagener, and in default of \$1,000 bond, was committed to jail. He will have his hearing next Tuesday.

Nick Childs Found Not Guilty.

The jury in the Nick Childs liquor case after being out six hours brought in a verdict shortly after noon today, of not guilty. One of the jurymen stated that the verdict was reached by finding the testimony of John Collingsworth unworthy of belief, and ignoring the testimony of De Wilkerson and J. T. Payton.

The Institute of Arts and Languages begins active work on Monday. Students will be received at any time in private or class room work. The prospectus soon to be issued will give all information. Prof. F. P. Cleaves is secretary and may be consulted at 507 W. 10th st.

LOCAL MENTION.

About forty Rossville people came to Topeka this morning on the Union Pacific plug to hear Gov. Lowelling.

The Republican Flambeau club meets at the court house tonight to arrange for a more practical uniform and to consider trips to other towns in the near future.

The Populists have completed their poll of Rossville township and claim to have a majority of seven votes for Schenck for member of the legislature, to succeed A. C. Sherman.

P. J. Sorg for Congress.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 29.—The Democrats of the Third district today nominated Congressman Paul J. Sorg for congress.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

Robert T. Campbell, Nephew of County Commissioner Campbell, Kills Himself.

Robert T. Campbell was shot and instantly killed last evening between sundown and dark near his father's home, four miles east of Tucumseh. He was out hunting, and the shooting was accidental. He was 25 years old, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell, and nephew of County Commissioner Campbell.

Last evening after he came home from work he took his shot-gun and went to hunt rabbits. Just before dark his father heard two shots in succession, which seemed to be near the house, but nothing was thought of it until dark when the young man did not come home. His parents then became uneasy and started to hunt for him. They were not successful for some time and the neighbors were called in. At 9 o'clock young Campbell was found 200 yards from the house. He was dead. The entire top of his head had been carried away by the discharge of the gun. One leg was fast to a wire fence and it is supposed that in attempting to climb over the fence the hammers of the gun caught on a wire discharging it. The wound had the appearance that the loads from both barrels had struck the unfortunate young man.

A dead rabbit was found where he was found and another was lying 20 feet away and it is thought that he was climbing over the fence to get the second rabbit when he was killed.

The victim of the accident attended Washburn college last year, and spent the summer at the state normal. He had intended to teach the home school in district 68, to commence next Monday. He was a young man of great promise, and never made an enemy.

The funeral was held today at 8 p. m., and the body was buried in the Big Springs cemetery.

A WOMAN TESTS THE ARMOR

Captain Manard Fires Rifles at His Sister-in-Law.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Captain Manard, the English marksman, last night gave a private exhibition to newspaper men of his new bullet-proof armor, considered notice of which has appeared in the English press. Capt. Manard used a 38-Martin-Henry rifle in his experiments. The first test was at a piece of steel about one-eighth of an inch in thickness.

This was placed in a vice and the cartridges which the captain intended to use were handed out to the members for safe keeping. The first of these were fired at the steel plate and the result was a jagged hole. "Shall I fire at the plate or the lady this time," asked Capt. Manard, and there was a chorus of "At the plate." Again the bullet plowed its way through the steel.

Those present refused a second time to ask the young lady, who was Mrs. Manard's sister, to pose as a mark, but the captain told her to step forward, and she did so without hesitation. Mrs. Julia Manard held a pack of white cards in front of her sister's body, and Captain Manard fired.

Miss Manard moved just a trifle as a result of the shock, but the armor saved her face that had come to it at the